

## Notes on California Psyllidae

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(Presented at the meeting of May 1, 1924.)

The following species of Psyllidae (Chermidae) are represented in a collection made by Mr. P. H. Timberlake in 1920 in California:

***Aphalara angustipennis* Crawl.**

This very common and widely distributed species is well represented in Timberlake's collection, the specimens having been taken on *Solidago* at Camp Baldy (elevation 4700 feet), August 24, 1920.

***Euphalerus vermiculosus* Crawl.**

Two specimens of this mountain species were taken by Timberlake on Mount San Antonio (elevation about 6000 feet), on *Ceanothus* sp., August 22, 1920.

***Trioza viridis* Crawl.**

One female of this apparently rare species was taken by Mr. Timberlake at Camp Baldy, Mount San Antonio (elevation 4700 feet), on August 21, 1920.

***Trioza bakeri* Crawl.**

What appears doubtfully to be a specimen (female) of this species was taken by Timberlake at Bear Flats, Mount San Antonio (elevation 5500 feet), on August 22, 1920.

***Trioza maura* Frst.**

Four specimens of this widely distributed willow psyllid were taken by Timberlake at Whittier, California, on *Salix*, sp., on August 11, 1920.

***Psylla brevistigmata* Patch.**

Specimens of this species with its white markings on a red background were found by Timberlake on *Cercocarpus betulae*-

*folius* at an elevation of about 5500 feet on Mount San Antonio, California, on August 22, 1920. These agree closely with the typical specimens examined by me in the preparation of the monograph (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bul. 85, p. 153).

***Psylla maculata* Crawl.**

This species was originally described \* from one female specimen taken in Colorado and now deposited in the United States National Museum (Cat. No. 18,107). Three specimens probably belonging to this species are in Timberlake's collection, one male and two females. It is with some degree of uncertainty that these are referred to *P. maculata*, as there is some lack of agreement with the type, but, on the other hand, a species described on the basis of a single female is apt to be subject to some minor changes of description.

The two females agree rather well with the type in the shape and characteristics of the head and its appendages, but in the wings they lack the brown maculation found in the type female.

The male is like the type female in color and other wing characteristics, but the genal cones are relatively a little shorter, being not quite as long as the vertex. The male genitalia are as follows: Forceps nearly as long as anal valve, stout and heavy, tapering to a point, with the posterior edge black and smooth, while the remainder is tawny and pubescent; anal valve broadly elliptical in rear view, tapering to a rounded point at apex.

These three specimens were collected by P. H. Timberlake on August 22, 1920, on Mount San Antonio, California (elevation 5500 feet), on *Cercocarpus betulacfolius*.

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\*U. S. Nat. Mus. Bul. 85, p. 141, 1914.